National Inti-Slavery Standard. of Con-

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, ON SATURDAY, AT \$2 50 PER ANNUM,

AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.

Bro-Slavery.

rtment we give place to such extracts from every Press, North and South, as serve best to the character of Slavery and the spirit of its and applicits.

AVERY MALIGNITY IN ENGLAND.

SENATOR WILSON ON COPPERHEAD DEMOCRACY.

common as a tyrant and a usurer, and the fewarter so was became year and the fewarter's manage in the fewarter's management in the fewarter's management

National Anti-Slavery Standard. in he

WITHOUT OONORALMENT-WITHOUT COMPROMISM.

EW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1863.

Cordesponence will greatly oblige us by a careful observance of the following directions, viz.: Letters enclosing matter for publication, or relating in any way to the editorial conduct of the paper, should in large way. The parts of the paper of the p

any way to the control of the Anti-Slavery Standard, No. 46 Berman Street, New York." Letters enclosing subscriptions, or relating in any way to the business of the office, should be addressed, "Publisher

THE NEXT THREE MONTHS.

It is look of things atways greatly openate appears the point from which we take our view of them. Things moral and political, as well as things physical. And especially in times of storm and earthquake, when the old foundations seem to be breakening up, does the seeme of things take a different coloring and different proportions, according to the standpoint of the spectator. Still, there is an actual, positive, essential condition of matters, moral, material, pointeatly, or mixed, which may be ascertamed, at least approximately. To do this is the business of the organ of the American Anti-Slavery Society as to the state of affairs in this country, as affecting alwayer, or affected by it. And this we are to do, as we said last week, by standing as nearly as possible in the point of view of a slave, possessed site in the control of the state of a such intelligence and information as we happen to have. We are, to speak naturally, the forward watch, the men on the look-out, and we are not to infer that the voyage is sately over because the ship is nearing the shore. On the contrary, we are to be the more alive to the dangers of the navigation and the rocks and quicksands which have weeked many a gallant argosy within hall of land. And when we discert, or even only think we do, a rock ahead, we are not to keep back the cry of warning because it may disturb the drams of the crew that they are safe in port. If the alarm be false, there is no harm done. If real it was the only chance of salvation.

of the statacho water or kinknow opinists conjunt.

In the the observation which we make of facts and he little knowledge we have of history forbid as to enhange with their anquestioning eyes. We know what slight circumstances have changed the whole of history, plunging one country into the galf of despotism and lifting another to the safe level of 'distory hunging one country into the galf of despotism and lifting another to the safe level of 'distory hunging one country into the galf of despotism and lifting another to the safe level of 'ward and the safe level of 'and Art-orded have persuaded his burgher forces to wait the assault of Charles VI., instead of making he states,' at the battle of Roobecque, the whole his entire the safe of t

the days in a constraint of the days and the days and the condition of the old parameter of the rebels to their allegiance, on the condition of the old guarantees of alavery and new ones; and, accountly, the recognition of the Independence of the Confidence, the same of the Independence of the Independenc

Notes whether was left open if them. No as to M. Never's varie to bickmond, which he says Mr. Sever's lates to bickmond, which he says Mr. Sever's lates to be severed in the says to be says to say the says to be says to say the says to be says to say the s

That Mr. Saward has in no wise changed this opin-G on we have the testimeny of all the Radical mem-where of Congress, and, more than that, the well known sentiments and action of Thurlow Weed, his other self and political manager. And we have the succession of the Mr. Saward of the Mr. Saward of the Saward of the Mr. Saward of the Sawar

It may be said that no such arrangement can be made, because the rebels will not agree to it. Who knows that they may not? Who is so likely to know such facts and probabilities as Mr. Seaved, who has the control of the Secret Service money, and whose huminess it is to be informed as to the state of the enemy's examp? Is it likely that his whole cosses oven his draft one European credulity at sixty and manay asys, which have made him and us ridiculous had not sometimes was the whole North eighteen mental ago! Who knows that the apparent unaminity of the Seath may not he as hollow as ours, and that, some fine day, we may find them check by jow with us agast? At any rate, our asfaty from such actuatorphe, in the event of the prevalence of such a party, would lise only in the obstitute of the rebeller of Congress who hailed the prevalence of the statement of the volt way of asfaty was to see to it that it had free course and fair play. They knew that Mr. Sewart had opposed and delayed the predamation as the mission and had no faith in its efficacy. It is friend ought not to have suffered him to remain in the per microbin, if they could remove him. That they knew this, ja plain-from their private attempts to influence the President, the Fairlier of which has made his stronger than ever. Had they moved an Address it cand House to the President, the clearing want of confi

Starts Day.

Sill, there is höpe in victory. If Hooker is victorious, when he can more—so far well. If he meet with disaster, McGlellan becomes not merely a possibility, and a probability, but a certainty. If Hunter have possession of Charleston, Savananh and Mobile, and if Vicksburg be in our hands, within two or three months, and a black column be pushing successfully into the thickest of the slave region, the slavers joining their deliverers and ranging themselves on our side, it is not likely that any Washington our side, it is not likely that any Washington our side, it is not likely that any Washington our side, it is not likely that any Washington our side, it is not likely that any Washington our side, it is not likely that any Handler slowes in this shape. For thus slavery would receive an immedicable wound. But should these projects fail of access—and, surely, the history of the last twelvemonth is no guarantee of the interpolate Dupont and Hunter repulsed at Charleston, and the siege of Vicksburg raised, and no progress made towards Richmond, at the time the nine months men are going home, what then? Four hunder thousand men went for love two years ago, of whom scarce half survive, three hundred thousand wet for money, last Summer; how many more remain to go, for love or money, who are fit to go? On the resources of the country stand sonds a strain on its productive energies without detriment to its arcapanying unlike? Could the force be raised without the conscription, and could the conscription be used without exciting a reaction in favor of peace on any term? Would not the peace demagogues have med without exciting a reaction in favor of peace on any term? Would not the peace demagogues have some show of reason in saying to the Administration, "We have given you a million of mes and two billion of dollars—how much more food for contractors do you want?" Is all this out of the probaction of the price of probability? It seems to us, not with success in the field, and especially with aggo

term if they would consent to come back and goven us.

These are some of the reasons why we think the maxt three months to he so full of fate for this nation and why we are earnest to call the attention of Abohitionists and the public, as far as we have access to it, to this state of facts and probabilities. Not in despair, for we do not know the sensation; but is simple common sense. Slavery will come to an end whether we act wisely or foolishly; but its end may be hastened by wisdom and delayed by foolishness It may be that this chance is to pass by, as did that of 1787, when the North yielded to Carolina and Georgia in the Convention. The folly of that gen ration aved slavery for seventy years. The folly this may give it another quarter of a century of life

THE ALBANY CONVENTION

GHENT, N. Y., March 1, 186

has fitter of The National Ani, Statery Sandard.

The Convention held at Albany during the past week was not largely attended, but the meetings were quiet meaning to the convention of the sincere outside of the property of the Convention of Wednesday fluorious, they were dissented from by two gentlemes and the opening of the Convention on Wednesday fluorious, they were dissented from by two gentlemes of Albany, Gertz Smith replict very impressively, le said of them, "When I heard them read, I was a migressed by the grandeur of the thought and style, half I outil not criticise. And now on hearing again base objected to, I do not find anything untrue. I am trengthened by their power." His presence during has assession contributed much to the interest of the

The criticisms upon the Church called forth disconon. Those who do not see that the var is the result fairery, as surely as pain somes of putting one's hand the fire, do not recognize the distanction between voring emanipation as a military necessity and desanding it as the only means of explaining the ain of past, and sultiling on granite for the frame, They coops it as enough for us to answer the letter, they believe the second of the second of the spirit of the boltionists feel that we should fulfil the spirit of the command, "Cease to do evil." Bepentance is the founation of a new and worthlier life. If we omit the

Parker Pillsbury and Aaron M. Fowell embodied in heir discourses the spirit of the resolutions. Theodore (Itlion was also present, and gave two very earnest didresses. His appreciation of colored people is most beautiful. He baptized all who heard him with his lown spirit of outquahing lowe for all.

It was a new work in the Convention to ask provision for mon and women freed by the government. The bud, fertilized by the blood of precions fathers, has bands and brotters, is day by day swelling and will you open into the perfect flower of Liberty.

E. M. P.

New York State Annual Anti-Slavery

The Annual Anti-Slavery Convention for the State of New York met in Albany, at Association Hall, on Wednesday, February 25th, at 2½ o'clock p.m. The Convention was called to order by Annow M. POWELL, when the following organization was adopted:

President—Lydia Mort, of Albany.

Vice-Presidents—Suban B. Anthony, of Rochester, Phisodore Thiron, of New York, Joe Wilden, of Faston.

Secretarise—Eleabeth M. Powelli, S. C. Kumali, B. eighes Committee—Parker Philedory, A. M. Powelli,

referred to the commencement of this series of anuss meetings seven years ago, and spoke of the apparent process of the spoken defenses now. From the contrast he effects and broken defenses now. From the contrast he referred to the proclamation for present and continued offort until the last retter shall have been broken defenses now. From the contrast he referred to the proclamation of January first, an rejoiced in the fact that since our last annual meeting housands of the hithere considered and the competence of the contrast of the c

To encourage and admonish him to do this, not alone as a military necessity, but as an act of justice, was a prominent object of this meeting.

spoken of. The rebels were bold and defant, and their man their like at the North never so active and carrant a man their like at the North never so active and carrant a man and their like at the property of the property o

PARKER PILLSBURY, Esq., from the Business Committee, reported the following resolutions, which were

1. Resolved, That we congratulate the people of the Empire State, and the rifeuds of freedom throughout the land, that since our last annual meeting, thousands of the hitherto enslaved have become free, and that freedom in three million or more, through Presidential cellet, is not henceforth and forever, pledged by the Federal govern

2. Resolved, That as an anti-slavery organization, ou conflict with slavery has been eminently of a moral, peace ful and religious character—a simple demand that slavery should be repeated of and put away, as an ontrage agains justice, a crime against humanity, and a sin against God.

5. Resolved, Yank our nosanny to the Onlor has no dark arisen from any want of loyalty or respect to government, or to any Union based on liberty and lastics, whose had lasticed made one Constitution a continuous or a hum laplener; but we are, and ever have been, inflictably og posed to any aliance, in Satte or Church, with the breed ere, hayers and sellers of men, women and children, to it want and and all as salvers; and hence our motion..." Men of the contract and the contract of the contract and the contract of th

4. Resolved, That the present fearful conflict between the North and South does not change materially our mission in its nature or method; or or release as from the obligation to demand the freedom of every slave, as well in the border or loyal States as in those in more daring rebellion against the government.

claims of humanity upon us, will not be accomplish while a single slave remains in involuntary hondage, with the jurisdiction of the American government.

the junisoistion of the Americal government are side unit.

6. Resolved, That we regard the present the season of creating the properties of slavery, in the guilt of which the North and the South are both implicated—a terrible fulliment of the probable words of the immortal Jeflerson, "I tremble for mountry when I remember that God is just, and that ill justice cannot sleep forever!" Nor, as the God of it presents the properties of sever true and fatibition, can we see any deliver of the present the severe of the present the severe of the present the severe of the sever

7. Resolved, That in the plogment of wiss meeting of prediotis choice in the time to execution of his Emandipate production against the time of the circle and neary stabilishing a paramount work of the circle and neary stabilishing a just fine and permanent nationality. Ever army and navy officer opposed to lif should be summitly removed. All violations of its should be exervely pushed. The eleves should have every facility and theso against to escape to Northern or Federal protection, an he provided as fast as possible with employment and the means of a self-support. The shale-bodded mean amonthem should be admitted to the army and and navy under the control of the contro

5. Resolved, That the interests of the thousands airead commonipated, and of the millions to whom freedom is no jeledged by the Federal government, all loudy for it exhibitishment at Washington of an efficient Breaze of Eastecterorous, one object of which should be to secure. You primarpine of common and the common of the control o

fare.

2. Renoved, That among the great disneits to the case of liberty and loyaly in the caustry are 1. The air of liberty and loyaly in the caustry are 1. The air of liberty and loyaly in the caustry are 1. The air of liberty will be an according to the caustry of the leading Churches and clergy to the doctrine of impartial freeding the caustry of the doctrine of impartial freeding manifestations of sympathy with atvery and elavaboleer in both the Border and Bobel States, by Northern Legdin current and doctrons, in well as prominent individual politication and editors. A capacitative prominent individual politication and editors. A capacitative for the board if a comparison of the control of the cont

by those who now does in eclepyotect. In Recived, Jana sivery, and its grim shadow, "yolice operate cleer", Jana sivery, and its grim shadow, "will assume that the shadow of the shadow

ent of the moral universe.

II. Resolved, That the prompt response to the Presint's proclamation which comes buck to us from the yriad voices of many monster meetings, recently held, at still bolding in Great Britain, are doubly interesting of animating to us. as revealing that the heart of that

of our government in the direction of curry of party and he plant and he may and most transfer for all the control of the plant and he may and most transfer for at the control of the plant and he may and most transfer for at the control of the plant and the plant and

age, 8,000,11 aurested the Convention 18 recipients of the third resolution, because it seames 18 recipients and policy contributes or favor Dennion. He shall the American people were devoted to the view of the third resolution when the wave of at this third the state of the state. He hated a state of the state of t

Mr. PEPPER, of Albany, thought recruiting offices for need to the colored soldiers should be opened. his Convention should not adjourn without taking along upon that subject.

An earnest incomment of the Churches. It was participated in by Mr. McGowa, of Albany, who was in favor of a modification, Dr. PERKENS, of Albany, who was in favor for modification, Dr. PERKENS, of Albany, who space in favor of the resolutions, by Mr. THERTE, of Albany, Messrs. Powerla and Philadoux, Hoo. Gerrar Smith and Roy, Mr. FUTCH.

lutions. He thought they were right in every respect. He said that there seemed to be some misapprehension of the great object of such Conventions as this. That object is not to have fix resolutions and proceedings such as will attract, and bring into sympathy with it a large portion of the community, we even of the professed anti-slavery people, most of whom are very superficial, if not indiced merely comminal, in their matishavery. But that object its o numerical great fundamental principles; to speak the words of absolute rectitude; and inculate the highest leasons of thehour. We are not bound to make so much as one convert, but we see bound to to fill the truth.

we are bound to ten the trust.

We have been reminded here of our duty to fall in
with and commend the deliverance of the slave as a
measure of military necessity. It is well that we
should be reminded of it. But our far higher duty is
to urze his deliverance under the claims of justice.

I like the resolutions. The hearing of them refreshed and strengthened me. There are no vulgar nor "venomous" words in them. The resolution now under consideration is not only true, but beautiful and sublime.

Mr. Smith took exception to the Bev. Mr. Fulton's view of Christ. It bets lue that Christ is his chief. I winter orgard him as my chief, and to be right loyal to him. But Mr. Fulton says that he puts Christ above abolition. I do not. I identify the principles of Christ with Christ, and put them and him on the same level. I honor and love him as the impersonation of his principles. In his Spirit and life I realize my highest conceptions of the beauty and power and value of those principles. Mr. Fulton tolls us of his preaching Christ before preaching these principles. The thing is not prossible. The true Christ cannot be preached in advance of his principles. The one is preached just as fast and as far as the other is preached.

Mr. PLIZEGET said the Churches of Albany could certainly claim to exception. The Division street Unitarian Society had refused us their church this very year, to we are told, though famed for its liberal opinions. He saw no reason for modifying the resolution in favor of Albany Churches. He thought the Church as a forward was yet unsound. He clied the example of Dr. Cheever as one who, though orthodox in religious matters, was opersecuted for his stern anti-davry principles.

if Ee, Mr. Fuxos said he was pleased with the remarkes of Mr. Smith and Mr. Plijabury, and he did not care how much they behalored the Churches of Albany on the shavery question. He said the Churches were opt sound on this issue. He spoke at length in regard to the anti-shavery feeling of Albany and the country, and declared his purpose to fight for humanity to the send.

Rev. Mr. Miles spoke severely against slavery, a said he hoped to live to preach its funeral sermon.

Adjourned till 7 O'clock.

EVENING SESSION.—The PRESIDENT in the chair.

The resolutions were again read by Mr. PHLEBURY. SUBAN-B. ANYHONY spoke briefly of the disregard or the majority rule, both by the rebels at the South, and their Fernando Wood allies in the North. This or

Pages Prizes with addressed the Convention at length in support of the resolution. He said it was length in support of the resolution. He said it was not might or power by which the greatest achievements were gained. John Brown, with Yengian, because inspired by a divine principle, and would have held it to this day but for Federal marines. The Church does not know the power of truth and the complotence of right. Moral power is stronger than physical force however thickly clid and mailed. The Church was as bill as the government. God himself had come, and It had come to make it known and felt that there is a God in Israel.

The anti-slavery enterprise has had to make its way n spire of the Church, which for thirty years had deended and upheld slavery, abusing its own members and ministers when they were Abolitionists.

After some additional discussion of the resolution by Messrs. McGown, Kidhall, Dr. Perkiss and Mr. Pillsbury, the Convention adjourned to Thursdayafter poon.

THURSDAY.—AFTERNOON SESSIO

The President in the chair.

Miss Anthony read the following letter from Mi
ELIZABETH CADY STANTON:

SUBAN B. ANTHONY—Dear Friend: In our present national struggle, the one difficulty that meets us on all sides is the seeming ignorance of our leading minds of the first principles of justice, and a want of faith in those who do see clearly, to proclaim and demand what they know is right.

Through your Convention, I would send forth an appeal to the women of this nation, to begin the work that legitimately belongs to the matrons of the future republic, which is to rise in glory on the downfall of this despotism, when from the ashes of a rotten aristornesy of caste and color, shall grow up a government in which individual rights shall be held sucred, and the true dignity of manhood and labor be represented and maintained.

The women of a nation mount its mortal, relay and politics, and if, in the mide of forms any realist they lose sight of the immutable principles of right abbittute pleasure for duty, intrigue for fair densi a sentimental theology for justice and relation as an interest theology for justice and of God-tamp a rose of mon-lovers of cases—victims of committees of the committees of monitors of monitors of the committees of the committee

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mean. Ignorant of the stater and we everythings may member, small all to this wider and we recommended to the control of the c

Can the despiters of Washington, Jeffrewo, Hancock and the despiters of Washington, Jeffrewo, Hancock and the base bred and who in the sincerenth century would found a mation whose concertsation is alway? A system with degrades not the African race alone, by deuring to him the right of citizenship, but sets at naught every one of the ten commandments delivered on Sinai, and sage the foundations of all national vitrue and strength, by a wholesale desceration of womanhood, in blotting out the family relation. It is bad enough to have along the superior of the state of the

and call her wite or mother.

In the upheaving of a nation's social and political institutions, there is a mighty power for self-adjustment, if every woman stands true to principle, firmly resting on the promise of God that righteousness evalueth a nation.

Yours sincerely, E. Cady Stanton M. Powell, from the Business Committ

AARON M. FOWERS, from the Business Committee, represented a resolution proposing a Burneau of Emancipation, and that from the confineated lands homesteads be preimpted for the freedmen. He said: It is a new and encouraging fact that there are now thousands of freedmen. Historico our clients in alavery, to be pre-reduced. First our clients in alavery, to be pre-reduced. For two sees the effect of a persistent application of truth to an error. Slavery has been bobstered up by the combined powers of Church and States, and yet it is failing. The charge that Abolitionists are the mane of the was is an acknowledgment of their windows of the was in an acknowledgment of their windows of the was in an acknowledgment of the was in an acknowledgment of their windows of the was in a successful to the principal with a savery where it is, many have now acknowledgment of the manufact generalized and the same and the same of the was a consumedated the point of demanding cannel plants on an initiative necessity, and they must yet ask for it as a necessity of justice. The preclamation has enuancipated alavery. They have not accommodated themselves to the intermediate classes. These we always invite to come to us. We must advocate absolute right, and if it takes us not of a party or a Church, we shall be stronger alone. If this country be saved from utterfun, it must be by the statemenanchip of abilitionism, cutting in the contraction of the country of the country to saved from utterfun, it must be by the statemenanchip of abilitionism,

which is based upon justice and impartial recomm.
THEODORE THINDO IN New York delivered an eloquent address before the Convention in favor of supporting the government and standing by the proclamation of Proceedings of the which the meeting addourned till

7½ p.m. Evening Session.—The President

resolutions better the convenions were again reas.

Mr. Threes spoke elequently in vindication of the colored race. We regret that we cannot give in full his
earnest address. He said we have one thing to be
sahamed of as American elitizons, and against this its
eresolutions bear. At first we thought the could would
not venture a war against the government. When he
We have always grainst the government. When he
South leaded make y anished. McGlellan's first act
has been always a subject of the control of the contraction of the control of the control of the contraction of the control of the control of the contraction of the con
ment of the c

a man.

He spoke at length and with deep feeling of the position of colored people in this country; of the sinfamess of the pryindice against them; of their rich
musical and religious natures, and said that with the
death of slavery will pass away the hatred towards
them. He closed with the hope that the North and
South may yet he married those one government, in
which all shall be free; a Union in which shall be per-

not be condition of public affairs at ont times. He have of un prejudice so crosel, unjust, and valgar as that against color. He thought the nation would be avered, if swed at all, by the negro. The biasphemous irony of the New York Herdif for the last treasply years about the "Almighty Niggor" is now made a truth by the God of justice. The negro is almighty to save or destroy our nation. We must repent the would be saved! But who preaches rependance? He als auggreeted to Wendell Phillips, who was to deliver bis lecture on the "Lost Arty," that it would be well to modernize it as much as goosable, and includes in the "Lost Arts" Repensance. What Church goes out into the highways to gather in the black rags, women and children to the Church and Sabbatheshool! If we keep the law of God, we may expect salvation as a nation; if we break that law, we must perlah, in spite of all atoceness.

Mr. KINEALL moved to strike out the third resolution, which he thought indirectly sanctioned disunion and offered a substitute, which, however, was not

Mr. McGown moved to strike out that part of the 8th resolution which censured the Churches. The motion was lost.

were adopted.

The Convention then adjourned size die.

L. MOTT. Presides

S. C. Kimbail, Secretaries.

The Finance Committee of the Convection acknowledge from

sdge from
too. Gerrit Smith of Peterboro, N. Y.
r. Perkins, Albany,
eorgo E Baker, Washington, D. C.

O. B. Fastinisma.x.—[Fellent of a Leifer from Phills delphile]—Sound mo. 24th, 1863.—1 regretted exceed logb; that I could not get to hear Mr. Frottinghism or First day last. 1 bear he presented most eloquently. His sermon on 'The Birth of the Spirit of Christ', litely published, in one of the beat sermons i even heard. Quaker doutries thoroughly. I have given all but one—flot one in o hour all the time. It seems to have the proper salimate in the might of all to whom have given them. I only regret that I have one of a few more. He is dustined to be the University presented to the time of the time o

Our Washington Correspondence,

abandament of his polacy of military can a process and a process and a process of the present of that it has controlly falled. Service, has an other process of the present moment. But that, or staying a stempt of military and the process of the present moment. But that a regular adopted by the President has Autumn has a regular adopted by the President has Autumn has the polymer and the process of the president has Autumn has the process of the president has a fall of the p

But the talk about putting McDishas by Blatchy place has stimulated the enemies of the instrumed place has stimulated the common of the place and Blatch But into it. It is runnored to-day the about 10 to 10 to

The debates in Congress during the past week been interesting. Passages will be memorable, at the Congress nears its end the rybels in it grow me and more bold. Notice this passage from Henry May speech of the other evening, delivered in a hold as impassioned style:

"Mr. Speaker, Maryland, though now prosts, sul again rise. When passion and brute force shall the passed away or be driven from hersoli, and the legis passed away or be driven from hersoli, and the legis of the state of the legislation of the legislation of the driven state or a state of the legislation of the legis

The closing sentences were perhaps a fair hit style. Seward, certainly a hard one. There was cos pargraph in the speech which gave evidence that the government is a terror to evil-doers in the District of Columbia as well as in the State of Marykos. Say We. May:

"Gir, our alrevia are entired into camps or benhistanbilabed all over the State, and there effected vennian by 'military proteotion', directed by the bidal Excentive, and they are transported by the bidper of the state of the state of the control of the Fagitive allevas arrested bares in this District, error by the design of recent legislation as a reduce such the obligation of the supreme law, are the desaid that the state of the control of the state of the Consistentian owners under the granustrees of the Consistentian owners under the granustrees of the Consistentian owners under the granustrees of the Consistentian of the state of the Consistency of the relation and state of the Prevent Gance, by an relation of the property of the prevent of the control of the property of the prevent of the pretained and state of the property of the protact of the property of the protact of the property of the property of the protact of the pr

ighway, the slave goes freely, and a spiled to very may.²⁷
The insolent speech of May was replied to very mely by two of his Union colleagues, Gor, Thounall him distinctly that if the people of Marjindvere required to choose between Emmirgiation and Tailon or Secession and Slavery, they would drick refriation or Secession and Slavery, they would drick ref-

quickly in favor of leanneingation and services and the slavery question, I need uot say, ceeps if overy debate. It is impossible to keep if ut. from the Copperheads are continually dragging it and the complaining of the Ropublicans for slavery selimination of the Ropublicans for slavery selimination in the control of the Ropublicans for slavery selimination in the control of the Ropublicans for slavery selimination than anybody else, as the line of slavery agitation than anybody else, as

will still there is no shavery in the hear.

Casalism M. Chay's letter to the edit.

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The very first him to be the control of the constraint of the control of the

The Copperheads were beaten in the surface of the conscription bill, not suffered by the construction bill, and the construction bill, and the construction beaten the construction of the

Principle V.—Fowler and Wella have comprehenced by the principle of private instruction to leading and gell in Physical graft their rooms, 308 Encoded will be found of special service to private will be found of special service to private private

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